

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2000

On a daily basis in April 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down compared with that of March 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with March 2000 data, daily average production was down by 4%, net receipts were down by 4%, and stocks at the end of the month remained unchanged. These observations are based upon responses from 62% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down by 20% and consumption was down by 14% compared with that of March 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 2% compared with those at the end of March 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2000 decreased by 18% compared with those of February 2000. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 48% of the total exports in March 2000, followed by Canada with 26% and Mexico with 1%.

Table 7 shows that San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in March 2000, accounting for 15% of the total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, and Boston, MA, each with about 11%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in March 2000, accounting for 45% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 31%, and Seattle, WA, with 11%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for April 2000 amounted to 8,929,564 metric tons, down by 2% from 9,079,820 tons for March 2000, and up by 14% from 7,841,044 tons for April 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2000 was 45%, slightly lower than for both March 2000 and for April 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2000 was 92%, about 3% higher than for both March 2000 and April 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in April 2000, or about the same as that in March 2000 and up by 1% from that in April 1999.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	980	2,700	3,700	3,900	11,000	15,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	720
Production recirculating scrap	720	420	1,100	2,900	1,700	4,600
Production obsolete scrap	24	3	27	60	20	80
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	5,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	14,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,200	4,900	6,600	13,000	20,000
Shipments	140	5	150	600	36	640
Stocks end of month	2,400	2,400	4,700	9,200	9,500	19,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	W	W	880	1,900	540	2,500
Production	3,200	--	3,200	15,000	--	15,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,200	W	W	17,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	3,800	120	3,900	16,000	460	17,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	520	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	42	97	140	280	280	560
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	--	W
Basic oxygen process	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Electric furnace	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	80	79	160	320	310	630
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	130	54	190	XX	XX	XX

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 2000 data are based on returns from 65% of monthly respondents, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 63% of respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

5/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

7/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

8/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

11/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2000				Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	21	W	24	32	130	(5/)	130
Cut structural and plate	330	61	370	270	1,300	250	1,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	440	310	810	630	1,900	1,300	3,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	480	39	510	490	1,900	150	2,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	610	370	2,000	W	2,500
No. 2 and all other bundles	83	W	88	46	320	W	330
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	20	W	21	10	66	W	77
Turnings and borings	170	6	180	140	710	24	730
Slag scrap	58	110	180	180	270	460	740
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	840	600	3,000	W	3,400
No. 1 busheling	430	11	430	320	1,700	48	1,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	21	W	W	W	76
All other carbon steel scrap	190	220	400	410	800	880	1,500
Stainless steel scrap	80	35	110	49	300	130	430
Alloy steel scrap	23	48	65	75	94	190	260
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	18	W	43	37
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	22	W	22	15	94	W	82
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	4	--	4
Other iron scrap	20	39	63	W	80	170	260
Other mixed scrap	100	47	130	W	290	170	460
Total	3,700	1,100	4,900	4,700	15,000	4,600	20,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	April 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	460	200	700	1,800	790	2,800
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	1,100	270	1,300
Indiana	260	W	W	1,100	1,500	2,600
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	260	15	210	870	69	860
Michigan	220	52	230	780	220	880
Ohio	540	140	710	2,200	610	2,700
Total	1,500	650	2,100	6,000	2,700	8,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	200	85	260	730	310	970
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	210	16	240	900	62	960
Total	410	100	500	1,600	370	1,900
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	420	65	470	1,700	250	1,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	610	63	750	2,500	240	3,000
Total	1,000	130	1,200	4,200	490	4,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	330	58	420	1,200	230	1,600
Grand total	3,700	1,100	4,900	15,000	4,600	20,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" and/or "Grand total."

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2000					Year to date p/ 5/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	11	5	W	W	--	48	51	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	46	130	65	64	28	190	490	280	250	110
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	120	43	180	51	210	550	170	750	190
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	170	73	150	64	63	660	290	610	230
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	350	25	54	11	160	1,400	98	250	45
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	31	W	24	14	32	120	23	98	49
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	24	2	18	W
Turnings and borings	25	28	33	73	7	130	120	130	310	23
Slag scrap	20	15	6	16	W	77	82	39	64	W
Shredded and fragmented	51	250	110	260	92	200	940	390	1,100	350
No. 1 busheling	67	190	28	140	11	270	730	120	510	42
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	110	9	32	W	78	530	31	130	W
Stainless steel scrap	71	9	--	--	--	270	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	30	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	(6/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	22	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	40	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	6	W	W	W	W	32	W	10	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	10	15	W	W	W	35	53	W
Total	460	1,500	410	1,000	330	1,800	6,000	1,600	4,200	1,200

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

6/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2000					Year to date p/ 4/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	W	W	W	--	52	45	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	63	130	93	64	25	250	500	380	280	110
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	320	68	220	100	400	1,300	270	920	390
No. 2 heavy melting steel	23	180	69	180	64	93	680	270	700	250
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	48	450	30	64	12	200	1,900	W	270	53
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	W	25	14	36	130	24	100	46
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	4	W	W	20	2	18	W
Turnings and borings	34	35	33	72	8	140	140	120	300	27
Slag scrap	30	97	16	38	W	120	390	65	160	W
Shredded and fragmented	88	230	110	320	99	340	960	420	1,300	380
No. 1 busheling	75	180	26	130	12	300	720	110	500	45
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	61	230	21	71	W	210	930	78	240	W
Stainless steel scrap	98	11	--	--	--	390	44	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	44	--	W	--	70	180	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	W	21	6	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	W	W	--	--	21	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	35	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	14	38	W	6	W	59	170	W	15	W
Other mixed scrap	7	43	16	15	W	26	130	52	59	W
Total	700	2,100	500	1,200	420	2,800	8,300	1,900	4,900	1,600

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	122	16,700	347	44,300
Mexico	37	4,400	206	23,900
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	9
Other	1	317	4	801
Total	159	21,500	557	69,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	298	1	957
Italy	1	370	3	1,240
South Africa	1	525	4	2,500
Spain	7	631	12	3,710
Other	1	741	2	1,350
Total	10	2,560	23	9,760
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	269	(3/)	308
China	26	8,540	109	31,000
Hong Kong	4	1,320	13	4,210
India	1	380	3	1,010
Japan	6	5,750	13	11,400
Korea, Republic of	227	51,200	474	83,400
Malaysia	(3/)	129	1	430
Pakistan	(3/)	125	1	166
Taiwan	6	5,050	110	22,800
Thailand	30	3,570	96	10,900
Other	3	1,490	8	3,830
Total	304	77,900	828	169,000
Grand total	473	102,000	1,410	248,000

-- Zero

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	3,060	32	8,240
Detroit, MI	25	3,740	69	10,000
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,320	7	1,900
Pembina, ND	27	3,020	81	9,290
Other 4/	3	278	7	724
Total	68	11,400	195	30,200
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	51	5,130	108	11,200
New York, NY	46	22,500	98	34,200
Norfolk, VA	16	1,940	18	3,600
Portland, ME	1	310	19	2,210
Providence, RI	12	1,050	85	8,300
St Albans, VT	4	1,160	10	2,300
Other	48	5,660	150	17,000
Total	179	37,700	489	78,800
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	12	10,000	21	15,100
Laredo, TX	27	3,170	71	8,460
San Juan, PR	11	983	12	1,290
Tampa, FL	--	--	19	2,170
Other	8	5,510	10	6,200
Total	57	19,700	134	33,200
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	2	731	68	9,290
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	41	33	4,220
Los Angeles, CA	54	14,700	224	50,300
San Diego, CA	4	516	19	2,320
San Francisco, CA	70	10,600	189	28,700
Seattle, WA	40	6,470	56	11,200
Total	169	33,000	589	106,000
Grand total	473	102,000	1,410	248,000

-- Zero

1/ Re-export activity for March 2000 amounted to 1,040 metric tons valued at \$272,000; year to date amounted to 3,430 metric tons valued at \$1,260,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	110	11,100	223	22,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	2,920	69	6,630
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	33	9	944
No. 2 bundles	7	597	13	1,230
Shredded steel scrap	64	7,020	284	31,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	20	1,580	57	4,420
Cut plate and structural	2	245	50	5,660
Tinned iron or steel	15	2,770	41	8,380
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	23	(3/)	87
Cast iron	64	7,230	148	17,500
Other iron and steel	62	8,050	284	35,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	373	41,600	1,180	134,000
Stainless steel	55	47,700	99	77,800
Other alloy steel	44	12,600	129	36,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	100	60,300	228	114,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	473	102,000	1,410	248,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	27	(3/)	30
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	737	9	2,570
Total scrap exports	477	103,000	1,420	251,000
Exports of Manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	5	647	10	1,370
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	21	(3/)	43
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	44	2	175
Total pig iron	5	713	12	1,590
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	18	1	184
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	357	1	844
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,890	7	4,800
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,060	2	3,160
Other ferrous powders	3	10,100	10	27,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	13,400	22	36,900
Grand total	489	117,000	1,450	289,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	199	23,100	553	65,200
Japan	12	593	24	1,990
Russia	54	5,680	91	8,920
Sweden	35	3,780	89	9,750
United Kingdom	129	14,700	363	40,200
Other	18	5,890	180	32,700
Total	447	53,800	1,300	159,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	12	2,830	42	8,710
Charleston, SC	28	3,170	98	11,300
Cleveland, OH	2	303	14	1,430
Detroit, MI	140	16,300	349	39,100
Laredo, TX	3	2,460	10	8,640
New Orleans, LA	202	22,800	623	69,400
Ogdensburg, NY	2	300	6	1,930
Pembina, ND	4	1,010	11	2,680
San Diego, CA	1	783	3	1,640
Seattle, WA	51	2,810	102	7,270
Other	2	956	43	6,670
Total	447	53,800	1,300	159,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	131	15	1,310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	22	(3/)	27
No. 1 bundles	33	3,450	80	8,540
No. 2 bundles	--	--	22	2,670
Shredded steel scrap	129	14,000	376	40,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	73	16	1,650
Cut plate and structural	6	708	42	5,060
Tinned iron or steel	2	175	3	424
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	604	1	1,060
Cast iron	41	3,240	117	9,370
Other iron and steel	199	21,600	488	55,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	412	44,000	1,160	127,000
Stainless steel	9	5,840	24	15,800
Other alloy steel	25	3,950	115	16,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	34	9,790	139	32,200
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	446	53,800	1,300	159,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	29	2,960	50	7,540
Total scrap imports	475	56,800	1,350	166,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	543	65,600	1,230	147,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	68	8,880
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	543	65,600	1,290	156,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	96	9,900	260	26,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	47	5,320	153	16,300
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	1,900	9	4,690
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,690	8	10,900
Other ferrous powders	6	6,740	19	21,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	156	27,600	450	79,800
Grand total	1,170	150,000	3,090	402,000

-- Zero

1/ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1999:						
April	7,840	30,800	81.8	80.3	95.4	95.2
May	8,090	38,900	81.7	80.6	95.3	95.2
June	7,630	46,500	79.7	80.4	94.9	95.2
July	7,820	54,900	79.4	81.1	95.6	95.3
August	8,160	63,100	82.8	81.5	95.5	95.3
September	7,850	71,100	82.3	81.6	95.3	95.4
October	8,690	80,000	88.2	82.6	96.1	95.5
November	8,490	88,600	89.1	83.3	95.9	95.5
December	8,710	97,300	88.5	83.7	96.0	95.6
2000:						
January	8,920	8,920	89.7	89.7	96.2	96.2
February	8,320	17,200	89.4	89.5	96.0	96.1
March	9,080	26,400	91.2	90.4	95.7	95.9
April	8,930	35,400	92.0	91.0	95.9	95.9

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1999:						
April	84.50	83.17	80.42	79.15	132.72	130.62
May	91.31	89.87	88.34	86.94	135.52	133.38
June	93.89	92.41	91.63	90.18	138.77	136.58
July	92.83	91.36	89.50	88.09	140.56	138.34
August	99.10	97.53	94.80	93.30	141.90	139.66
September	99.67	98.10	96.21	94.69	142.80	140.54
October	99.67	98.10	96.13	94.61	146.16	143.85
November	107.37	105.67	103.80	102.16	149.52	147.16
December	116.59	114.75	113.17	111.38	149.52	147.16
Year average	95.66	94.15	92.44	90.98	141.20	138.97
2000:						
January	121.98	120.05	113.87	112.07	153.10	150.68
February	111.08	109.33	104.42	102.77	154.00	151.57
March	110.67	108.92	104.46	102.81	154.00	151.57
April	113.45	111.66	104.42	102.77	154.00	151.57

Note: l = Long ton; t = metric ton.